

FORMAL VOTE FOR FREE SHIPS

MR. CHAOTE'S HAGUE VICTORY IS REALLY A DEFEAT.

No chance of the conference embodying exemption of private property at sea in any convention framed—Naval Powers Not Ready—Morally Important.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—Mr. Chaote's proposal regarding private property at sea in time of war was brought to a vote in the fourth commission of the peace conference to-day, and although it was nominally carried it was virtually defeated. Mr. Chaote demanded a precise vote without further speeches, but some of the delegates wished to make explanations and they had to be heard.

Senor Urrutia, for Spain, announced the acceptance of the abolition of privateering. Sir Ernest Sartor reiterated Great Britain's view that the questions of blockade and contraband must be settled first or otherwise nothing could be done toward abolishing prizes. They were willing, he said, to listen to the eighth commission, but could not forget the tenth. He opposed the Belgian compromise substituting seizure and sequestration for confiscation.

M. Bourgeois rested on the French view. He suggested a preliminary examination of the Belgian proposal, but Mr. Chaote again insisted upon a direct vote. President Martens, summing up the position, pointed out that the authorities and history conflicted on the principle in question, and said, among other things, that the abolition of privateering might conceivably enable merchants to benefit from a war in which their country was involved, whereby land communication might be broken.

Mr. Chaote's proposal was then submitted textually as follows:

"The private property of the citizens or subjects of the signatory Powers, with the exception of contraband of war, shall be exempt from capture or seizure at sea by the armed vessels or military forces of said signatory Powers, but nothing herein contained shall extend exemption from seizure to vessels and their cargoes which may attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of any of the said Powers."

The vote stood 21 for the proposal to 11 against it. Chile's representative was present, but abstained from voting. There were eleven absentees, including Argentina, Paraguay, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Bolivia.

America's supporters were Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Turkey, Luxembourg, China, Persia, Siam, Brazil, Uruguay, Ecuador, Cuba, Haiti and San Domingo. Germany's vote was qualified by a reservation regarding blockade and contraband, which it held must be settled first.

Those who voted against the proposal were Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Mexico, Colombia, Panama, San Salvador, Japan and Montenegro.

Although the victory is barren, inasmuch as the proposal did not secure the support of even half the members of the conference, whereas an absolute majority is necessary for its adoption, Mr. Chaote and his colleagues are pleased with the result as an important expression of opinion.

It is foreseen, however, that it can be nothing more than an expression of opinion, as there is no probability that the commission will recommend the conference to embody it in any convention or final act, in view of the opposition of the great naval powers.

Moreover, it is practically certain that many of the Powers which supported the principle embodied in the resolution would not sign a protocol making it effective.

It is calculated that America's supporters represent populations reaching a total of \$24,000,000, including 310,000 Chinese, while the opposition represents 720,000,000, including 304,000,000 Indians. It is pointed out, however, in behalf of the opposition that it is a case rather for weighing than for counting.

Sir Edward Fry communicated to M. Nelidoff, president of the conference, the British proposal for the limitation of armaments. It is substantially a repetition of that presented by M. Bourgeois in 1899 and then approved unanimously, but is, more urgent in tone, being worded almost imperatively. It will be submitted at some plenary session of the conference, but the date has not been fixed.

M. Nelidoff informed the delegates of the terms of the proposal so as to enable them to consult with their Governments and discuss it among themselves. There is no greater probability now of a discussion of the achievement of anything practical from the proposal.

After the vote on the American proposal there was an important discussion of its consequences regarding the Belgian, Dutch and Brazilian proposals affecting the right of capture and the question of indemnification.

MM. Martens and Bourgeois were of the opinion that with a view to a compromise the committee might proceed to a discussion of these matters, but Mr. Chaote pointed out that in view of the large and unexpected majority for the American proposal he would not be justified in accepting more of less colorless modifications.

Sir Ernest Sartor intimated that Great Britain could not discuss proposals which were essentially modifications of a principle that had totally rejected. The British representatives did not admit of a compromise regarding prizes. The subsidiary proposals stand over until the next meeting.

PUL KELLY LOCKED UP HERE.
Motorman of Elevated Train That Ran Off Curb at 33rd Street.

Detectives Berry and Kesselmark of the District Attorney's office locked up in Police Headquarters last night a man alleged to be Paul Kelly, the motorman of the train which ran off the Sixth avenue elevated railroad at the Fifty-third street curve in 1895, killing several persons.

The charge against Kelly is manslaughter in the second degree as set forth in the indictment found here in March, 1906. Kelly gave his age as 39 and his address as 164 Church street, San Francisco. He was arrested there two weeks ago on a description sent out by the local police.

The detectives who brought along Charles Schley, 36, an electrician, charged with the larceny of a diamond ring worth \$350 from Elmer Boyce of 51 Lexington avenue.

DEWEY'S CLARENCE AND OLD BURGUNDY
Left on their four month cruise, the New York, N. Y. City, 120 Fulton street, New York.

SLID DOWN BALLOON GUY ROPE.

Then Dropped Some—The Balloon, After Adventures on Its Own Hook.

"Professor" M. Padnaut, aeronaut, having filled his 70 foot canvas balloon with hot air, mounted his trapeze on Sulzer, Harlem River Park yesterday afternoon and jumped down on what was advertised as a "daredevil, diabolical death defying feat," an ascension and parachute drop—all for the diversion of the Richard Weber Employees' Association, which was picnicking in the park.

When the balloon got to a height of 500 feet or so the professor saw that it was on fire. He started tinkering with the parachute and found that it wouldn't work. So he uncoiled 300 feet of guy rope and slid down to the end of that, but the rope was twenty feet short and when Padnaut took a chance and dropped anyway he came down on to the roof of the engine house in the middle of the Willis avenue draw-bridge over the Harlem river. A policeman climbed up and carried him down unconscious.

The balloon, spouting smoke, but no flames that any one could see, bowed along northeast until it encountered a whiff of wind at St. Anne's avenue and turned down East 134th street. On the front step of 613 sat Mrs. M. Glosier holding her three-year-old boy. Trying to dodge the monster, which was now flying low, she ran with the child into the street. The underworks of the balloon knocked her over. The baby fell from her arms and had to be doctored before it regained consciousness.

The balloon arrived at 610 Willis avenue. Enter Thomas P. Moore of 867 East 134th street, who had seen what befell Mrs. Glosier and had been discreetly chasing it from behind. He stepped on the trailing guy rope, fell on his face, rose again and grabbed the rope. The still buoyant vessel jounced him up and down, but Moore kept hauling in the slack, hand over hand, and finally succeeded in getting a half hitch around a tree.

The crowd gathered. Moore cleared a circle and was starting in on a modest explanation of his feat when Policeman Joe Gobel came along and took a look at him.

"You're drunk!" said Gobel, and that was the charge in the lieutenant's book when Moore and the balloon were bundled into the same wagon and taken to the station house.

WILL DISINTER MRS. MAGILL.

State's Attorney Quashes Coroner's Jury Verdict and Orders New Inquest.

CLINTON, Ill., July 17.—Assistant State's Attorney Mitchell, in charge of the case against Fred Magill, under arrest at San Diego, Cal., charged with the murder of his first wife, to-day decided to quash the verdict of the Coroner's jury, which returned a verdict that Mrs. Magill committed suicide, and to-morrow the body will be exhumed and a new jury impelled to investigate the case.

Simultaneously with this decision Mr. Mitchell announced for the first time that the State has in its possession the letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Magill before her death and it is said that at least one of these has been discovered to be a forgery.

VATICAN DEFENDS THE BIBLE.

Holy Office Issues a Syllabus Condemning Theories of the New Criticism.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Rome, July 17.—The Vatican's Roman press to-day a decree of the Holy Office containing a syllabus, which consists of sixty-five articles, condemning the erroneous theories on the historical and religious value of the Bible and the origin of Christianity. These, it says, attack the basis of Christianity and are disapproved by even the schismatics, the Protestant and the Anglican churches.

THE LID OFF THE GOVERNMENT.

Meyer the Last Member of the Cabinet to Leave Washington for His Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The lid is off the Government in Washington. It was carried away by the Congressional Limited at 1 o'clock this afternoon and won't be on again for three weeks or so. This particular lid is Postmaster-General Meyer, the last of the members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet to leave Washington. Mr. Meyer will join his family at Hamilton, Mass., to-morrow and will leave Boston on Friday for Matapedia, Quebec, where he expects to spend about a fortnight in salmon fishing.

Just who is the principal representative of the Government in Washington now is hard to say, with the President and all the members of the Cabinet away. The honor belongs probably to Robert Bacon, acting Secretary of State, who, in addition to being the representative of the senior Cabinet officer, was a classmate and is one of the closest friends of President Roosevelt.

Post office officials say that Postmaster-General Meyer is a glutton for work. They think he has earned his vacation and hope he won't worry about getting back here soon. He works just as hard in hot weather as in cold, and the way he has made things hum in the last day or two in preparation for his departure has put the busiest little busy bee in the drone class.

PINED TO RETURN TO WARSAW.

Woman of 96, Only Eight Months Here, Steals Away to Go to Her Old Home.

Mrs. Clara Fogel, 96 years old, came to America eight months ago and went to live with her married son, Philip, and his wife at 136 Osborn street, in the Brownsville part of Brooklyn, but was dissatisfied. She had no place like old Warsaw, in Poland, where she came from. On Tuesday morning she thought an opportunity for starting for her old home had arrived, and she stole quietly out of the back yard.

Mrs. Fogel is strong despite her years, and she toddled slowly away. Nobody interfered with her. Over toward the northwest she thought Warsaw lay, and it was comfortable to know she was bound back to the home of her childhood. She was born there, reared her family there and buried her husband there. She got hungry, but did not beg. She had no money.

Early yesterday morning, after the journey had been on fourteen hours and while her relatives were searching everywhere, a policeman noticed the lonely old figure and brought her into the Herbert street station, Williamsburg, eight miles from her home in Brownsville. She was fed and then pleaded that she be allowed to go on. Her son was sent for and took her home.

Week End or Just Over Sunday: Albany, Troy, Lake George, Saratoga, Unadilla, Catskills, Adirondack Park, N. Y. City, 120 Fulton street, New York.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL IN

SENATOR HINMAN INTRODUCES THE TULLY PLAN.

The Joint Committee fails to come to an agreement—Senate Will Amend the Tully Plan by Substituting Three Districts Suggested by the Assembly.

ALBANY, July 17.—Indications to-night are that if the Assembly does not approve of the Tully apportionment plan, as it is to be revised at a caucus of the Republican Senators Monday night, the extra session will adjourn without taking affirmative action on that question. The special committees appointed by each house of the Legislature to frame an apportionment bill after repeated conferences determined to-day that they could not come to an agreement. Accordingly Senator Hinman, the chairman of the Senate committee, introduced the Tully plan in the Senate this afternoon.

Then Senator Agnew (Rep., N. Y.) introduced the new Wadsworth plan. Senator Agnew told Gov. Hughes that he did this in order that the Governor might be able to study the two plans in printed form. The two houses differ as to the counties which shall comprise seven of the up-State Senate districts. The Tully plan arranges these counties as follows:

Counties	Population
Steuben, Livingston	115,841
Wayne, Ontario, Yates	116,803
Tompkins, Chemung, Tioga, Schuyler	124,481
Cayuga, Seneca, Cortland	124,481
Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins, Cortland	124,481
Broome, Chenango, Broome	124,481
Oswego, Madison, Schoharie	111,652
Schenectady, Montgomery	111,652

The last plan submitted by the Assembly committee and rejected by the Senate committee disposes of these counties as follows:

Counties	Population
Wayne, Ontario, Livingston	132,560
Steuben, Chemung	131,222
Cayuga, Seneca, Yates	126,856
Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins, Cortland	124,481
Broome, Delaware	115,964
Madison, Otsego, Chenango	122,969
Schenectady, Montgomery, Schoharie	126,383

Under the Assembly plan the greatest population of any one district is 136,393 and the smallest population is 103,779, making a variation of 32,614. Under the Tully plan the greatest population in any one district is 132,247 and the smallest population is 107,261, making a variation of 44,986.

Senator Raines to-day telegraphed the Senators to be on hand for the session Monday night. Speaker Wadsworth expects to wire the Assemblyman to be here then. The Republican Senators will caucus Monday night, when Senator Raines expects that they will again decide on the Tully plan, substituting in that plan three of the districts suggested by the Assembly committee as follows:

Counties	Population
Broome, Delaware	115,964
Madison, Otsego, Chenango	122,969
Schenectady, Montgomery, Schoharie	126,383

This would reduce the population of the biggest up-State district under the Tully plan from 132,247 to 136,393, leaving the variation in population between the lowest and highest districts only 39,102. Most of the Republican Senators feel that in accepting three of the seven changes in Senate districts suggested by the Assembly committee the position of the Assembly will be clearly untenable should it decide still to oppose the Tully plan as amended. It is true that the changes in the Tully plan to-day accepted by the Senate will not in any way aid the political fortunes of the Wadsworth family, as Steuben and Livingston counties are left in a Senate district together, but the Senators point out that in the last plan submitted by the Assembly committee the contention of Speaker Wadsworth that Livingston county should be included in a Senate district within its Congressional district was abandoned entirely and that therefore there was now no formal objection to the objection of the Assembly against placing Livingston with Steuben county.

Speaker Wadsworth to-night declined to express an opinion as to whether or not the Assembly could accept the amended Tully plan. The leading Republican Senators cannot see what point can be gained by the Assembly refusing to accept the amended Tully plan in view of the fact that the fight between the two Houses over the apportionment has been on not one feasible plan has been presented by the Assembly which would accomplish the one object desired by Speaker Wadsworth. Senator Hinman seems to think the Assembly will accept the amended Tully plan.

The members of the Assembly Judiciary Committee have been notified of a meeting of the committee to be held at noon to-day. It is expected that by the time those who have been working on the direct nominations bill with the Governor's legal adviser will have the bill ready for the consideration of the committee.

CANT WED WITHOUT APPROVAL.

Zabriske's Daughters to Lose if They Marry Without Their Mother's Permission.

In the will of the late Cornelius Zabriske, which was filed in Brooklyn for probate yesterday, there was a clause that may make love's course hard for his daughters, Miss Orelia and Miss Elvia Zabriske. It stipulates that neither of the daughters shall marry without the written consent of the mother. If they disregard that clause they are to forfeit the bulk of their inheritance. The clause reads:

"If any of my children shall marry without his or her mother's written consent, the mother remaining my widow, unmarried, then no income in excess of \$2,500 a year shall be paid to that child during the life of his or her mother, and even though that child may reach the age of 30 years no part of the principal of my estate shall be paid to that child during the life of his or her mother, unless his or her mother shall consent in writing to the payment."

This will was drawn fifteen years ago while Mr. Zabriske was living at 15 Second place. His daughters were little girls at the time. He was a stickler for filial obedience and took this means of insuring his wife's authority. In the case of the remarriage of Mrs. Zabriske all the property reverts to the children.

Mr. Zabriske was a wealthy banker with extensive business interests in New Jersey. A few years ago he presented a \$30,000 playground to the children of Jersey City.

Barnett's Extract of Vanilla.
In purity and strength is preeminently superior.—Ad.

FOUR DOCTORS SUSPENDED

For Performing an Operation on Two Young Dogs at Bedford St. Hospital.

Charities Commissioner Hebbard announced yesterday the length of suspension at the Kings County Hospital and Bradford Street Hospital doctors who recently performed an operation on two young dogs at the Bradford Street Hospital.

Dr. G. B. Lawson and Dr. Frederick A. Johnson of the Kings County Hospital were suspended for two months, and Dr. Lester Lang and Dr. Arthur A. Brown of the Bradford Street Hospital were suspended for one month.

In announcing the decision Commissioner Hebbard said he didn't desire to interfere with or prejudice the court proceedings instituted against the doctors, but said he wanted to make it plain that the hospital was a place for treating the sick and not for such operations on dogs.

GREATEST YEAR OF SEA TRAVEL.

Eastward Rush About Over and Homeward Flights Beginning.

Statistics of the North Atlantic conference, made public yesterday, show a record rush to Europe for the last six months. American prosperity among the folk of the first and second cabin and steerage is summed up to be the cause of the exodus. Then there are more and better ships than there ever have been, and it is almost as cheap to board in a hotel afloat as in some hotels ashore.

The increase in second cabin passengers is notable. More than \$6,000,000 were sailed from this port in the last six months and that is 9,000 more than departed in the corresponding period last year. In the first cabin 2,738 more went away than sailed last year, and 31,000 more than last year—including many prosperous immigrants revisiting their old homes—took the eastward trip in the steerage, which nowadays is as well provided as a model lodging house in New York.

The International Mercantile Marine's fleet alone will have carried away more than 1,000 first class passengers for the week ended on Saturday. The eastbound passenger traffic will begin to slacken next week. Then the rush of the home comers will begin in earnest, and there will be standing room only even on the poorest of the liners and even the freighters may have a few passengers.

BOY BREAKS BABY'S FALL.

Jumps Under Her and Receives Her on His Shoulders—His Leg Broken.

Samuel Cutsky, 13 years old, who lives at 109 Ludlow street, was playing in front of his home yesterday when he saw a little girl who was on the fire escape of the third floor stumble and fall through the opening.

The boy saw this just in time to throw himself under the child and catch her on his shoulders. She rolled off into the street and got nothing more severe than a few bruises, which her mother took care of. The boy twisted himself up in some way in making the rescue so that he got a fracture of the right leg. He was taken to Bellevue and then to Gouverneur Hospital.

Doctors told him that he would probably have to stay there two months until his leg was all right again.

"Aw, I don't care if I stay here three months. I saved a kid, and that was all I was looking for." The child was Sarah Goldsmith, 3 years old.

PEACE MEN URGE BANNERMAN.

He Tells Them England is Doing Her Best at the Hague—Education Needed.

LONDON, July 17.—Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman and Foreign Secretary Grey received to-day a deputation of Members of Parliament belonging to the British group of the Interparliamentary Union, who urged greater activity on the part of the British delegates to the Hague conference in reference to arbitration and the limitation of armaments.

The Prime Minister said that the views he had already expressed on these questions had the concurrence of all the members of the Cabinet, especially of Sir Edward Grey. He pointed out that the necessity for general assent, which checked progress.

He said he regretted that inherent difficulties prevented the question of the arrest of armaments taking a more advanced position at the conference. Probably the utmost that could be done on the present occasion would be to reaffirm the former resolutions. He endorsed the line taken by the British delegates, who he said, thoroughly deserved the confidence of the country and Government. They must, in order to obtain practical results, adjust themselves to the temper and disposition of the conference.

The Government thought that everything possible should be done to ripen public opinion regarding the reduction of armaments so as to prepare the way for a favorable reception of the question of future conferences. It was a great step forward, he said in conclusion, for Great Britain to advocate the abolition of contraband, involving as it did the right of search, as there had been an impression that Great Britain with her strong navy would cling tenaciously to the present practice.

AGAINST TROLLEY PARTIES.

Bishop O'Connor of Newark Forbids Organizations to Have Outings at Night.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., July 17.—Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Newark Catholic diocese has requested organizations connected with his church to refrain from trolley parties after sundown. He wrote to the Rev. Dennis J. McCarthy, pastor of St. Michael's Church, Newark, relative to a ride which was scheduled for Friday night under the auspices of the Young Men's Catholic Association of that church. The ride has since been called off.

Although the ride of the young men's association was cancelled, it was announced yesterday through printed handbills that the "Luctorica Association" would hold a ride on Friday night and that tickets good for the young men's party would be honored by the "Luctorica." The circular fell into the hands of a member of the committee and a meeting of the board of directors was held last night and as a result a notice was issued to-day warning the public that the association did not countenance the affair nor any amusement which the board of the diocese had disapproved of.

Father McCarthy said to-day that the circular were put out by five young men, members of the association. Father McCarthy said the Bishop had declared that moonlight trolley rides and dances were just as injurious to the moral welfare of the young as night ponies, which the late Bishop Wigger interdicted.

HERO OF THE GEORGIA TURRET

MILLER PREVENTED SECOND EXPLOSION AND DIED FOR IT.

Seaman's Act in Closing Breach of Second Gun After Powder Was Burning "One of the Bravest Acts I Ever Heard Of," Says Capt. McCrea—A Brooklyn Boy.

BOSTON, July 17.—The hero of the Georgia turret explosion has been found. He was enlisted at New York as "George Miller of Memphis, ordinary seaman; no home, no kin," and he died as the result of his bravery. Capt. McCrea of the Georgia this afternoon said:

"Miller was a loader of the port gun. It had 108 pounds of powder in it, just the same as the starboard gun, where the fire started. The breach had not been closed, all the powder not having been fitted in when the flash came. Then in a twinkling of an eye Miller shoved his hand into the breach. It was one of the coolest and bravest acts I ever heard of."

Miller has been practically identified as Benjamin Kreiger of Brooklyn. He was 18 years old and is said to have run away from home last February and enlisted in the navy at New York under the name of George Miller, Memphis, Tenn., saying that he had no kin.

He confided this much to some of his shipmates and said that he had written to his father, but received no reply and supposed that his parents had gone to Los Angeles, as they had talked some of doing so.

The Navy Department will endeavor to locate the parents. The young sailor will have a military burial to-morrow, and should his relatives appear and claim the body it will be disinterred.

Up to 10 o'clock to-night no more of the injured men of the battleship Georgia had died.

The report from the hospital at that hour was that all the injured being treated there were holding their own and were doing as well as could be expected.

Midshipman Cruise, whose burns are considered more serious than any of the others, is bearing up bravely against great odds and the hospital reports that his chances of recovery are slightly more favorable.

John L. Maleck, while critical, is not so hopeless as last night.

The Georgia arrived here from the target practice grounds this afternoon, bringing the board of inquiry appointed by Admiral Thomas to investigate the accident. The members of the commission are Capt. Seaton of the Virginia, Capt. Kimball of the New Jersey, Lieut. Bristol, ordnance officer of the Atlantic fleet, and Commander Kenneth G. Castleman, aide of Rear Admiral Thomas.

The commission went to the hospital and took the testimony of such of the injured as were able to talk.

The commission had dinner on the Georgia and later started for the target practice grounds to rejoin the fleet. The Georgia remained here and it was given out that the reason for her stay was to allow such of the men as wished to attend the funeral of the dead sailors who are to be buried in this vicinity.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Navy Department to-day received the mail report of Rear Admiral Thomas telling of the accident and the appointment of a board to investigate it. The report says:

"The accident is presumed to be due to the ignition of both sections of an 8 inch charge in the ammunition hoist just as the turret was being fired. The right gun, superimposed after turret, the shell remaining in the car. Cause of ignition not yet determined."

LIEUT. GOODRICH'S FUNERAL.

Large Number of Naval Officers Will Attend the Services at Stone Church.

The funeral of Lieut. Caspar Goodrich, who was killed in the powder explosion in the turret of the battleship Georgia, will be held to-day at Stone Church, N. J. Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, and his wife and two daughters arrived home yesterday after they had arranged for sending the body to the place of the funeral. A company of marines and a company of bluejackets, reinforced by a firing squad and the marine band, will put out from the navy yard early this morning in the Porpoise for the Atlantic Highlands, and from there will go to Stone Church to assist in the last rites.

The regular funeral party will include beside Admiral Goodrich's family and officers from the Connecticut, the Alabama, the Ohio, the Tacoma, and Glacier, a contingent from the battleship Georgia and many civilians. They will take a boat leaving Pier 10, North River, at 10 o'clock this morning. The funeral will be military.

The Rev. J. C. Lord of Atlantic Highlands will have charge of the services.

Telegrams and messages of sympathy to the number of several hundred poured into the office yesterday of Rear Admiral Goodrich from all parts of the country. One was from a brother officer of Lieut. Goodrich, which said:

"His first thought was for the turret's crew and he showed great spirit, refusing to be helped until he was assured that the others were looked after. The turret was doing fine work when the accident occurred and would have made a splendid record."

JUMPED FROM BURNING CAR.

Young Woman Fractured Her Skull by a Leap to Escape Danger.

A Franklin avenue car returning from Coney Island with sixty passengers had reached South Fourth street and Kent avenue, Williamsburg, last night when sparks from the "cup" box above the motorman's head set fire to the roof.

Four frightened women on the front seat jumped from the car before it stopped. Miss Minnie Evans, 17 years old, of Norman avenue and Guernsey street, struck on her head, and at the Eastern District Hospital was found to have a fractured skull and a dislocated shoulder. It is thought she will die. The others who jumped were not badly hurt.

Employees from the American Sugar Refining Company's plant nearby put out the fire.

After all, USHER'S THE SECTOR
has made the difference between a
Remember all through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany are accepted on Day Line Steamers.

MADE CLEVELAND ENVOIOUS.

Acknowledged That a String of Fish Caught Near Princeton Beat His Record.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 17.—Ex-Freeholder A. L. Mundy of this city, Deputy Sheriff Oberman of Deans and William Stults of Monmouth Junction were invited over to Princeton on Tuesday to fish in a private lake. They had a fine day's sport, all making good catches, but Mr. Mundy easily led with nine fine bass and a pike. One of the bass weighed five pounds.

As the party were passing Grover Cleveland's residence he was leaning over the gate talking to a neighbor. When he saw the Middlesex fishermen he stopped them and said:

"Excuse me, gentlemen, but I couldn't help admiring your string of fish. May I ask where you caught them?"